

TWO WERE KILLED

And at Least Forty Injured More or Less Severely.

WORST WRECK ON RECORD HERE

Just East of Elm Grove on the B. & O. Road, Yesterday.

A MYSTERY HOW ANY ESCAPED.

A Broken Flange Derailed Four Cars on a High Hill.

THE RUIN VISITED BY THOUSANDS.

The Long List of the Injured Tells the Story—Stories of Eye-Witnesses and Passengers—A Woman and a Baby Killed—Nearly All Who Were Hurt Were Visitors from Pennsylvania Towns—Two of the Injured May Die—Awful Scene After the Disaster—Some Incidents of the Wreck.

Perhaps the worst railroad wreck in the immediate vicinity of Wheeling in history, certainly the worst in many years, occurred at Elm Grove about 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon.

The Pittsburgh-Cincinnati express train, popularly known as the "Cannon Ball" train, due in Wheeling at 10:10 a. m., left the track on the bridge over Little Wheeling creek, just beyond the Elm Grove coal works. One woman was instantly killed, one child so badly injured that it died in a short time, and many others more or less severely injured, several of them perhaps fatally.

So far as a list of the injured could be obtained, there were about forty hurt, and no doubt there were others not so severely wounded. When brought to town the injured were taken to the two hospitals or to the homes of friends. The city patrol wagon was kept busy, while those who were able to ride in charlies were removed in such conveyances. Up to a late hour last night only the two mentioned had died, though there were reports afloat of several deaths.

The way the cars were demolished has seldom been paralleled in a similar accident. A Pullman parlor car, a day coach, the smoking car and the mail car left the track, tumbling over and over down a bank perhaps sixteen feet high. The smoking coach, car No. 410, turned completely over, falling on its top. It was mashed into a space half as high as it originally was. The others turned on their sides. The chairs in the parlor car were piled in one confused mass on the lower side of the car as it fell.

One woman, Mrs. Miranda Hare, of Kintanner, Pa., was the only victim instantly killed.

The eight-months-old child of Lawrence Bartley, formerly of Wheeling, now of Pittsburgh, was removed to the house of Dr. Cracraft, near the scene of the accident, where it died of its injuries not long after.

Those who were injured, as far as their names could be obtained, were: C. J. Garvey, aged forty-five years, foreman of the Woodland Oil Company, of Marietta, O.; dangerously hurt on head and back; will probably die.

Miss Ella Vance, daughter of James Vance, Baltimore & Ohio engineer; back badly hurt, spine possibly broken; may die.

James D. Stanton, Wheeling, route mail agent, right shoulder and side bruised and right leg hurt.

W. N. Rose, Chicago, twenty-nine years old, married, but no children; travels for Holben Art Company; right arm bruised, right wrist badly wrenched.

Michael J. Mahoney, 927 Walnut street, McKeesport, Pa., a green grocer; nose mashed, contused wounds on face.

Mrs. M. J. Mahoney, bruised about the face and head and hips hurt.

E. W. Gilbert, twentieth street, Sharpsburg, Pa., a cupola man in Walter & Walker's foundry, thirty-two years old; broken thigh, lacerated wounds on head.

J. N. Couchenour, Henry street, Bollefield, Pittsburgh, employed in a planing mill; left elbow badly hurt, but able to go home last night.

William Richardson, apprentice in Walter & Walker's foundry, Sharpsburg, cut and bruised on back; was able to go home.

James W. Foster, 819 Ninth avenue, Beaver Falls, Pa., stenographer for Gen. G. M. Beach, general superintendent Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, right instep hurt, face cut and back wrenched.

W. J. Chapman, West Bridgewater, Pa., clerk in general freight agent's office, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, at Pittsburgh, right leg and one hand badly hurt.

Charles Harkins, Altoona, Pa., wounds on right temple and scalp; was able to go home last night.

P. R. Rahm, Philadelphia, badly cut; was able to go home.

Ernest Tiecher, Hannibal, O., cut on forehead and leg; was able to go home.

George Perkins, conductor of Pullman car, home in Cincinnati; head cut and hip bruised; went back to Elm Grove to look after his car after his wounds were dressed at the City hospital and left for home last night.

Mrs. Walte, lives at Windsor hotel, Wheeling; elbow dislocated; Dr. J. W. Morris set it.

Louis Schuchert, 120 Howard street, Pittsburgh, head cut and bruised.

Prof. Frasher, principal of Wheeling Business College, several ribs broken and head cut.

W. O. Hawley, 12 Charles street, Allegheny, cut on nose, face and arm.

Mrs. Dixon, Pittsburgh, badly hurt on head and internally; visiting John Rogers at 1802 Woods street, this city.

Miss Maud Vance, back wrenched, head bruised, hurt internally; she is a sister of Ella Vance, mentioned above.

George Cronan, 14 Charliers street, Allegheny, engineer at John A. Beck & Co.'s saw works, scalp wounds.

Mrs. George Cronan, knee badly wrenched. These two were taken care of at the home of Mrs. Woods.

Mrs. Dr. A. P. Stifel, formerly of Wheeling, now of 192 Forty-fourth

street, Pittsburgh, painfully but not dangerously cut and bruised; left for home last evening.

Jacob Zulauf, 22 Albert street, Pittsburgh, left arm badly hurt; went home last night.

Albert Gaus, 58 Franktown avenue, Pittsburgh, badly hurt about legs.

Richard Gaus, same address, same injuries.

John Reischer, Pittsburgh, cut on head and neck.

C. M. Kiskaddon, Columbia, Pa., bruised about the head.

Anthony McGliffe, Pittsburgh, left leg badly hurt.

Mrs. O. B. Lane and her three-year-old daughter, Pittsburgh, painfully cut and bruised.

Mrs. T. Lane and daughter, Parkersburg, badly cut.

Charles Cope, Pittsburgh, cut on head and hand and back wrenched.

Mrs. Frances Young, Allegheny, dangerously injured internally and bruised.

Mrs. Starr and daughter, cut and bruised.

Mrs. Angelique Lejone, Allegheny, visiting Gus Matthews, Market street; head and back hurt, besides internal injuries.

The above list tells the awful story. To get an adequate conception of the wreck, however, of the complete destruction of the cars, and of the awful suffering of the victims, a personal visit was necessary. No pen could describe it so as to give any idea of the scene as the dead and injured were being taken from the wreck and carried to houses where the surgeons could examine them and administer to their wants.

HOW THE WRECK HAPPENED.

A Broken Flange Caused It—First Fatal Wreck on the Division.

The disaster was one of the most remarkable on record, for several reasons. In the entire history of the "Hempfield" division of the Baltimore & Ohio road, it never had a fatal wreck of any kind before. The cause of this one was also almost unique.

The Pittsburgh & Cincinnati express train, No. 103, commonly known along the line as the "Cannon Ball," due in Wheeling at 10:10 a. m., passed West Alexander twenty-four minutes late. It was drawn by engine 843, in charge of Engineer Lynch. Capt. Charles Ball was the conductor. The train made only about its average speed, as is evidenced by the fact that when it whistled for Elm Grove it was still twenty-four minutes late. There is a pretty sharp curve at the eastern approach to the bridge over Little Wheeling creek, just east of the Elm Grove coal works. It was just as the train came upon the bridge that one truck of the smoking car left the rail.

The engine, tender and baggage car kept the rails. Conductor Ball had just stepped into the baggage car. The brakeman, R. R. Howell, of West Alexander, was passing from the day coach to the parlor car when the accident happened. Nobody connected with the train crew except Conductor George Perkins, of the Pullman parlor car, was injured to an extent worth mentioning, and he not seriously. The colored porter, Perry Parker, was shaken up and bruised a little, but was able to help get those who could not help themselves out of the car, and then stood on guard over it during the day.

As usual, the mail agent was among the injured. James D. Stanton, of this city, was in charge of the car. His right shoulder was bruised, his right leg crushed and bruised, and he was otherwise hurt painfully, but not dangerously. He was able to go his home on the South Side.

CAUSE OF IT ALL.

Examination showed that the cause of the wreck was a bad break in the flange of a wheel on the rear truck of the smoking car. This break was unaccountable to everybody. It very evidently occurred just a short distance before the bridge was reached, and just on the curve. The piece of broken flange was picked up there after the accident. The mark of the broken wheel was plainly visible at the east end of the bridge, where it left the rail and began to cut the ties. The rail on the north side was cut by the jagged flange, and after the train ran on the ties for some distance the ties were mashed and crushed, and the wooden guard rail splintered.

The smoking car evidently left the track first. Its momentum pulled off the mail car, in front, and the two coaches which followed. The smoker was turned over on its top and so badly mashed that it was scarcely four feet high as it lay with the trucks on top. How anybody escaped alive from it is a marvel. The mail car lay on its side. Mr. Stanton's assistant and Superintendent of Mail John Cowl, of the local postoffice, took care of the large pile of mail aboard, and it was brought to town in the afternoon.

The day coach and chair parlor car were laid flat on their sides. In the parlor car the porter said there were probably twelve or fifteen passengers. He saw one lady sitting near the front end just before the disaster, and afterwards he found her lying near the rear end. He could not understand how she was thrown so far.

FIRE WAS STARTED.

The common comment after the accident was that it was fortunate that the cars did not catch fire. The fact is that fire did start in the wrecked parlor car, in two places. The above in the buffet got fire to the wood work about it, and a lamp at the other end started a blaze in some curtains. A passenger whose name could not be learned had the presence of mind to pull down the curtains and throw them out of the car, while Perry Parker, the porter, put out the flames at the other end.

Doors were torn from their hinges, cushions taken from seats, and the work of carrying the injured out was begun in an incredibly short time. Residents of Elm Grove, many of whom saw the accident or heard the noise it made, were on the scene in a very few minutes. They united with the train's crew in assisting the injured. A message was at once sent to the city, and by noon a relief train had gone out and returned with a great many of those who had been wounded.

This promptness was one reason it was later impossible to secure the names of all those who were hurt. They were taken to hotels, homes of friends they had started to Wheeling to visit, or went on other trains or electric cars to towns outside of Wheeling.

The train bore many passengers, as usual on Sunday morning, who had taken advantage of the cheap excursion

(Continued on Third Page.)

HEART OF STONE.

Holmes Still Maintains His Usual Demonstration—He Can't Commit Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 3.—H. H. Holmes, the convicted murderer of Benjamin F. Pottel, spent a quiet night in his cell in Moyamensing prison. "This man of steel and heart of stone," as the district attorney described him to the jury yesterday, does not evidence in the slightest any outward signs of breaking down. With death actually before him now he is the same cool and callous Holmes.

The prison regulations prevented any one from interviewing him to-day, but a message was sent out that he slept last night and was feeling comfortable and still confident that his innocence would yet be established.

Extra care has been taken that the man shall not frustrate the efforts of the prosecution by committing suicide. A double guard has been placed on his cell, and he will remain there until he has paid the penalty of his crime. He is still in the untried department, but as soon as the death sentence is pronounced he will be taken to a cell in "murderer's row."

As to the other actors in this great drama of the past week many have returned to their ordinary pursuits. Some of the chief ones, however, are still here. Mrs. Pottel and "Dessie" drove through Fairmount Park to-day and saw some of the places her daughter Alice spoke of in the letters confiscated by Holmes. In a few days they will return to Galva, Illinois.

Miss Yoke, Holmes' third wife, will return to Denver shortly and endeavor to have her marriage with Holmes set aside as being illegal.

HOLMES' TARENTS

Receive the News of His Conviction With Varied Feelings—"Out of His Mind."

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A Boston special to a morning paper describes the reception of the news of the conviction of Holmes by the parents of the convicted murderer.

The correspondent says: "Old Mr. Mudgett answered the knock on the door. He led me into the parlor where his own wife and his convicted son's first wife were sitting. Mrs. Holmes looked haggard and careworn."

"I have brought news to you about the result of the trial of Herman. Will you permit me to tell you about it?" "He is discharged, I suppose," said Holmes' mother, but they won't let him be free. They will take him for something else now," she added.

"He is free, I suppose," said old Mr. Mudgett.

"I wish to ask you, my friends, to prepare yourselves for the worst," I answered.

Holmes' wife became faint. She closed her eyes and lay down on the lounge, seemingly in great agony. She anticipated the bad news, and when it was broken to her she became almost hysterical. Mr. Mudgett simply mumbled to himself, as if absolutely overwhelmed by his great sorrow.

Old Mrs. Mudgett at last said: "The newspapers have done us great injustice in this awful ordeal. I want you to say that until Herman left us, some six years ago, he was the cleanest youth in town. We are not responsible for his conduct since."

"I think," said his wife, "he might be out of his mind."

Another Baltimore & Ohio Wreck.

Last night another wreck occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio, but happily nobody was injured. Train No. 8, a passenger train, was wrecked near Newark, Ohio, two coaches leaving the track. As the train was not moving at a high rate of speed, the mishap did not end disastrously.

One Killed and Twenty-two Injured.

DALLAS, TEXAS, November 3.—News was received in the city this afternoon of the wreck of the north-bound passenger train on the "Katy" at 11 a. m., about four miles north of Waxahachie. Mr. H. E. Smith, of this city, who was a passenger on the wrecked train, arrived home at 7:30 this evening. To an Associated Press representative he said: "Owing, I suppose, to a spread rail, the engine and four cars were derailed. There immediately arose a cry of distress, mingled with moans, indicating that many of the passengers had been hurt. The engineer, Mike Murphy, was killed, and in all twenty-two people were injured, thirteen of them more or less seriously."

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fire at Arcadia, Iowa, wiped out four acres of the town, involving a loss of \$55,000.

A German expedition will attempt to find the south pole under government auspices.

The Great Northern railroad strike that was billed to take place on Saturday midnight did not take place.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$3,000,000 to the University of Chicago. The trustees hardly know what to do with the sum.

At Fairbault, Minn., yesterday, the Walcott flouring mill and seven dwelling houses, all owned by M. E. Sheffield, were destroyed by fire. Loss \$150,000; insurance \$70,000.

From reports received at San Francisco of the American whaling fleet in the Arctic Ocean it appears that they are hemmed in by ice and starvation stares them in the face.

The Oak Ridge Sanatorium, at Green Spring, Ohio, a four-story brick building, was destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The forty-eight guests, most of whom were invalids, all escaped.

Ben Powell, a young man about town, of Memphis, Tenn., was assassinated as he entered his home on Kerr avenue just before daylight yesterday morning. Richard Johnson, a negro, has been charged with the crime.

Mrs. Helen Langford, of No. 4 Patton street, Cleveland, Ohio, was burned to death yesterday morning, and her husband and children barely escaped from the house, which was destroyed, and together with another house adjoining.

The police of Cleveland are puzzled over attempts of incendiaries to destroy the Spang Hotel for infants in that city. The building was set on fire three times Saturday and four times yesterday. Some of the attendants say they saw a man looking from an attic window, but all attempts to discover the person who set the fires have failed. There are twenty-three children in the home and the attendants are in a state of panic.

FRANTIC FANATICISM.

A Horrible Auto de Fe in a Mexican Town.

TEN PERSONS BURNED ALIVE

Because the Local Judge Said They Were Heretics and Enemies of the Faith—The Misguided Official Claimed to Have Received His Orders Through a Vision—The Authorities Make Twenty-one Arrests—The Community Nothing But an Open Air Mad House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A special to the World from Toluca, Mexico, says: News comes from Texcaca, a small town inhabited by Indians and Matizos (half breeds) that ten persons were burned there as heretics by order of the auxiliary town judge. He claims he was acting according to the will of God, manifested to him in an extraordinary vision, accompanied by certain indications of divine wrath against heretics and people leading immoral lives.

Additional details of the burning of ten heretics by the judge of the Mexican town of Texcaca, show that as soon as the news reached Mollango, the principal town in the district, the municipal president and minor officials, with an escort of over sixty men, armed with rifles, went to Texcaca, where they found everybody in the public square executing grotesque dances in honor of the Virgin of Guadalupe, around the ruins of the jail, a small building solidly constructed, close to the parish church.

In this jail, previous to Saturday had been confined Nicolas Hernandez, Martin Santiago, Jose Manuel, Casper Hernandez, Juan Tomas, Juan Tomas second, Maria Juana, Maria Magdalena, Maria Concepcion and an infant child. They had been rudely hustled from their homes at dead of night on the extraordinary charge preferred by the auxiliary town judge that their lives were an evil in the sight of God, and that they were enemies of the faith and heretics whom God had ordered through His holy saint to be consumed by fire.

The auxiliary judge related this with the utmost sang froid to the authorities. He added that God had wrought astonishing miracles to confirm what the saint had told him in the vision.

Said the judge: "I obeyed the divine command and ordered out my alguaciles (constables) and we took these sinners from their beds and dragged them, in the darkness of night, weeping and waiting, to the jail. When they were locked securely in, I ordered the alguaciles to set the building on fire."

Twenty-one arrests were made, although the fanatical mob threatened death to the authorities. The prisoners, securely bound around the arms and chained together, were marched to Mollango, where judicial investigation will take place.

The whole population of Texcaca appears gone mad. All believe the auxiliary judge was commissioned by the Almighty and the saints to destroy evil doers. They point to the pile of bones on which they profess to see miraculously traced outline forms of the saints who, on advising the judge to burn the heretics, left their images. The community is nothing but an open-air madhouse.

THE OHIO VOTE

Will be Compared With the Election of McKinley in 1893.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 3.—There have heretofore been agreements between the Republican and Democratic committees of Ohio on the comparison of the vote for gains or losses. The Western Union Telegraph Company will prepare its bulletins here as fast as the precincts are heard from. Superintendent I. N. Miller conferred with the state committees this year as usual. The Democrats wanted to compare the vote with that of 1894, when the Republican plurality was 137,000 for secretary of state.

The Republicans wanted to compare the vote with that for governor in 1893, when McKinley's plurality was 81,000. Superintendent Miller has decided to compare the vote with that of 1893, because the tickets are the same as two years ago for governor, etc., while last year only minor state officers were elected. The Democratic state committee, will, however, compare with 1894, and there will be two sets of reports next Tuesday.

A Campaign Lie.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 3.—Both ex-Governor Foraker and George B. Cox to-night, speaking of the report that they had attempted to procure the Ohio Protective Association to throw its influence in favor of the Republican ticket, they each said the story of such an attempt by them was wholly and unequivocally false. Each said there was not a shadow of ground for such a report, and that no effort or proposition had been made by either of them directly or indirectly to secure the influence of the A. P. A. for the Republican campaign. Both denounced the story as a campaign trick.

Now What Will Whitney Do?

St. JOHN, N. F., Nov. 3.—While constructing the railway across the island this summer several likely coal seams were discovered covering an area of several square miles. Experts pronounced them first class and last week a car load of coal was taken out and brought to this city where several successful tests were made with it last night, proving its superiority to the Cape Breton coal. Contractor Reid, who is building a railroad, has leased all the coal areas from the government and if they could realize expectations it will develop in a most important industry.

New Steel Plant at Alexandria, Ind.

ANDERSON, IND., Nov. 3.—A company of Chicago capitalists have signed contracts to locate a steel plant at Alexandria in consideration of a \$50,000 bonus and free coal fuel franchise. They are incorporated under the laws of Illinois, and will begin work at once putting in the plant. It is to employ 500 men before the bonus is paid.

A TENEMENT FIRE

In New York Results in the Burning to Death of Three Persons.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Several lives were lost in the fire which started about 1 a. m. to-day, on the second floor of the six-story brick building, at 7 Pelham street, owned by Wall & Meyer, and used as a "sweat shop." Three charred and almost unrecognizable bodies were taken from the ruins to-day, and one man, who jumped to save his life from the flames, was so injured that he died in the hospital whither he was taken, suffering from a fractured skull. The dead are:

Jacob Shapiro, watchman, found in the ruins, forty-five years old.

Isaac Penson, found in the ruins.

Unknown man, found in the ruins.

Morris Dirschauer, forty, who jumped from a second story window and died in Gouverneur hospital of a fractured skull.

The fire originated from some unknown cause on the second floor of No. 7, and spread with great rapidity through that building and those immediately adjoining. Five alarms were sent in, and although a large number of engines were playing on the flames for hours, nothing could be done to save the structure, themselves, and the four buildings, numbering 3 and 5 and 7 and 9, were completely destroyed.

A SCENE OF TERROR.

The fire caused terror in the thickly populated neighborhood and people ran out of their houses into the streets in multitudes to escape the impending destruction of their homes, which they feared. The buildings burned were filled with "sweat shops" and several watchmen and others slept there, how many cannot be told yet. Two of these people were Dirschauer, who died in Gouverneur hospital, and Samuel I. Schowitz, janitor of No. 7. They jumped from windows to save themselves. Schowitz is still in the hospital with both legs broken.

After the flames had been extinguished, because there was little more to burn, a search was begun for the dead, for it was believed that many might be in the ruins. The first body, a totally unrecognizable mass of charred flesh and bones, was found about 9 o'clock to-day in the doorway of No. 7. It was so burned beyond all semblance to a human body that it was at first supposed to have been a New Foundland dog which was kept about the place, but a doctor declared it to be the remains of a man.

UNRECOGNIZABLE NAMES.

Two hours later another body was discovered on the third floor of No. 7. This, too, was practically unrecognizable, but was identified as that of Jacob Shapiro by relatives. At 1 p. m. still another charred form of immense stature was found. This proved to be the remains of Isaac Penson, who was six feet four inches tall in life, and was identified by his son.

The loss on each building is estimated at \$15,000, while the loss to the different tenants is thought to be about \$500 each, making a total of about \$75,000.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Wheat Market Quiescent—A Semi-Panic in Stocks, Including American.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The cold and broken weather has affected farm work and there is prospect of a small wheat area. The wheat market is quiescent and there was less confidence. With heavy stocks in Russia, a large American visible supply and favorable prospects in Argentina, the market was very sensitive and liable to respond to crop news and to political movements. The stocks of English wheat are small and the quantity on passage is not heavy. The price was about unchanged on the week. Flour was weaker, but London stocks were small. Maize was quiet and fairly steady, mixed American being 3d down. Barley was more freely offered for shipment and was in moderate demand. Oats were quiet and steady.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 3.—After settling

down the market shows very unfavorably and there was poor business all around. Yarns were nominally one-eighth dearer, but were only obtainable for Glasgow drying purposes. Stocks were again beginning to press in various directions. Cloth has an eastern demand, but is mostly ten to fifteen per cent below to-day's normal price. Therefore most limits are returned for improvement. The curtailment of the output is extending especially to the looms and a large quantity of machinery is working only by daylight.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The disquieting

political rumors during the past week, which, under normal conditions would have been speedily dissipated, have under the scare produced by the mining collapse induced a semi-panic in every direction, besides revealing unexpected weakness in Paris and Constantinople where there has evidently been extensive wild speculation in mining shares. All the markets here have suffered more or less, the worst being mines, foreigners and Americans. After Friday's holiday the stock market reopened yesterday with a better tone and with an appreciable advance in prices, which would have been greater but for the moratorium declared at Constantinople. The American market under the influence of the Reading reorganization continues in a depressed condition. The week's decreases were as follows: Reading first, 4 1/2; Denver preferred, 3; Atchafalaya, Louisville & Nashville and Reading, 2 1/2; Erie, Northern Pacific and Wabash sixes, 1 1/2; St. Paul, Denver & Rio Grande, Norfolk & Western, Union Pacific and Wabash preferred, 1 1/2; Central Pacific and Lake Shore, 1; Canadian Pacific, 1 1/2; Grand Trunk guaranteed, 1 1/2; Grand Trunk preferred, 1.

The Kentucky Argument.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—A special from Smith's Grove, Ky., to the Courier Journal says: Last night the Democrats held a rally at the Shady Grove school house, which was interrupted by outsiders. The confusion became so great that Chairman Hall was compelled to adjourn the meeting. A general fight ensued, in which Hall was shot in the head and badly beaten; he may recover. John M. Harvey was faintly shot in the bowels. John G. Franklin was clubbed to unconsciousness, and others were badly bruised. Politics is said to have been the cause of the attack. The officers have not been able as yet to capture any of the men.

THIS BEATS HOLMES.

The Conviction of Shortis in Canada Ends a Trial

THAT WAS MOST REMARKABLE

In All Its Phases—The Recital of the Crime Shows That His Cupidity Was Worthy of the Greatest Criminal—His Accidental Shot Was the Signal for a Dual Murder, and the Third Victim Escaped Only by a Miracle—The Object Was Robbery. The Wealth and Social Position of His Parents Could Not Save Him.

BRUHLAND, QUE., Nov. 3.—Francis Cuthbert Valentine Shortis, who shot and killed John Loy and Maxime Le Boeuf, in the Valley Field cotton mill on the night of March 1, 1895, was today found guilty of murder in the first degree. Argument in the case was concluded Saturday evening and the jury was then locked up until this morning, as they desired to deliberate on questions submitted to them by the judge. The plea set up by the defense was that of insanity, and it was with this point that the judge's questions had to deal. The verdict, however, was that the state of mind of the prisoner at the time of committing the crime was not such as rendered him incapable of judging the nature and quality of his acts, or of knowing that such act or murder was doing wrong.

Francis Cuthbert Valentine Shortis was sent out to Canada in the latter part of 1894 by his parents from Waterloo, Ireland, with the hope that he would settle down to some business for which he was suited. After spending some time in Montreal he obtained a position in the Montreal cotton mills at Valley Field, Quebec. Here he was found to be of little use, and had frequent disagreements with the managers, which finally ended in his severing his connection with the company.

On the night of the 1st of March he entered the office of the mills, ostensibly to pay a visit to his former co-laborers, but in reality, it seems, to possess himself of some \$15,000 in silver and bank notes, which he knew would be there, as it was the night the payroll was to be made out and the pay put up for the hands of the mills. As he entered there were present John Lowe, paymaster, John Loy, son of the mayor of Valley Field, Arthur Le Boeuf and Hugh Wilson, all employees of the mill. Loy had a revolver next to him on the desk, and Shortis, who always had a craze for revolvers, took it up, and, while playing with it, shot Wilson, apparently by accident. Loy rushed to the telephone to call for medical help, but before he could ring the bell Shortis had shot him dead. Le Boeuf and Lowe then grabbed the money and shut themselves in the safe, while Shortis fired several more bullets at Wilson, who finally managed to escape him and hid.

In the meantime one of the watchmen of the mill, Maxime Le Boeuf, had come to the office on his regular rounds, and was shot and killed also. After that Shortis made frantic efforts to get Lowe to open the door of the vault and finally after Wilson had managed to crawl outside and get help, he surrendered himself. Friends of his parents who are very wealthy, immediately obtained the very best criminal counsel, and no money was spared to save him on the plea of insanity. A determined but unsuccessful attempt was made to lynch him at Valley Field, and for that reason he was brought to Montreal for safekeeping. Shortis was thirty-five years old and does not show the slightest feeling for what he has done.

SENSATIONAL TRIAL

In France—Sons of the Accused Say They Were Under Feudal Influence.